

# STATUE OF WYLLIE FOR STATUARY HALL



DR. W. D. ALEXANDER, PRESIDENT HAWAIIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Three interesting historical papers were read before the Hawaiian Historical Society last evening, many items in the documents being of vast value to the historical archives of the Territory.

Robert C. Lydecker, Librarian of Public Archives, read a fine paper on "The Archives of Hawaii," relating many incidents which have been brought to light in his search through the public documents which have not been made public before. Mr. Lydecker also paid a fine tribute to Robert C. Wyllie, Minister of Foreign Affairs under Kamehameha III. He says of him: "His many papers show him to have been a man of most methodical habits, one of which was the careful filing away of any paper that might be of the slightest value or interest. I cannot let the occasion pass without paying a slight tribute to this man's memory. Other than his state papers there are hundreds of memoranda jotted down by him from time to time that give an insight into the passing events, and of the men of his day, of the latter of which he appears to have been a keen judge.

"No one can handle his papers without being apprised of the strong personality of the man; they bear the stamp of the thorough gentleman of the old school. No matter how bitter the controversy, and he was engaged in many a trying one, he was ever a model of dignified courtesy, and in this respect his state papers stand out in bold contrast to those of some of his adversaries. I have yet to see one in which he sways one iota from the dignified statesman and high-minded gentleman, a remark I am sorry to say will not apply to some of his opponents.

"The services he rendered the country of his adoption are too little known by the present generation, and when in the future, the state of Hawaii, however distant that event may be, is entitled to place her two statues in the Hall of Fame at Washington, in my humble opinion, beside that of Kamehameha I, the Napoleon of the Pacific, should stand one of Robert Crichton Wyllie, the statesman whose guiding hand on the helm of the newly-launched ship of state pointed her on a course leading to our present prosperity.

Mr. Lydecker said that the oldest document thus far discovered bears date of March 22, 1790, and is a letter from Captain Simon Metcalf of the "Eleanora," at anchor off "Awaiye" (Hawaii) addressed to S. I. Thomas, J. Pindler, Jos. Mackey and John Young. The captain complains of his boatwain being detained on shore and states that if he is not returned to the ship, "I am possessed of sufficient power to take simple revenge, which it is your duty to make the Head Chief acquainted with."

Next in point of age is a copy of a letter left with the Chiefs of "Owhyhee" by George Vancouver, dated March 3, 1791. Though this is a copy, Mr. Ly-

decker says it is undoubtedly written at the same time as the original (which he understands is in the possession of a lady of this city) for it is on similar paper, and in the same handwriting, probably that of his secretary, as an autograph-letter of Vancouver's signed March 2, 1791. As these letters are of general recommendation of the different chiefs he has come in contact with, and acknowledgments of the hospitable treatment he has received, copies were doubtless made to enable the chiefs to show to captains of visiting vessels at the different ports. In his last letter he also says: "On the 25th of February, in a Grand Council of the principal chiefs of this Island, assembled on board His Britannic Majesty's vessel under my command, Tamah Maah made the most solemncession possible of the Island of Owhyhee to his Britannic Majesty."

The Archivist says that "we have the retained copy of Kamehameha's letter to George III, announcing his sovereignty of the Sandwich Islands. While the letter conveys the implied cession of the entire group, the so-called 'Cession' at the time of Vancouver's last visit being that of the Island of Hawaii only, it is more in the phraseology than in the intent. A perusal of the letter clearly shows that the King's amanuensis was not a person of education."

A letter from the Earl of Liverpool dated April 30, 1812, acknowledges receipt of one from the King dated March 3, 1810, together with a feather cloak. With this letter came two chests containing presents, one with "A Gold-laced Cocked Hat and Feathers, and a new red coat and uniform," and the other containing an "assortment of various-sized nails, some brads, six hammers, twelve gimlets, two augers and two highly ornamented brass speaking trumpets."

Extended references are made to Captain, afterwards commodore, ap Catesby Jones' visit in the U. S. Sloop-of-War Peacock, which led to the signing of the first treaty made by the Islands with the United States. The original of this treaty cannot be found. All subsequent treaties of Hawaii with foreign powers down to Annexation are intact and filed here. Even the copy which was sent to Washington was destroyed there by fire. There are copies of letters or statements made by Commodore Jones many years after his visit giving his recollection of the council of the chiefs held on December 1, 1825, when the treaty was proposed, showing his differences with Charlton, the Englishman who made considerable trouble for the kings and mixed up affairs generally. Commodore Jones "called down" Charlton in a diplomatic manner. At that time the chiefs first learned that America and England were equal, having been led by Englishmen here to believe that America was a colony of Great Britain. This last statement occurs in a footnote to Commodore Jones' letter.

Then the French incident is brought out. Mr. Lydecker says that the demands of the French Commissioner, M. Perrin, in 1851 finally resulted in the issuing of a proclamation on March 10, 1851, placing the islands provisionally under the protection of the United States, and which evoked the famous letter from Daniel Webster, Secretary of State, written to U. S. Commissioner Luther Severance, in Honolulu, in which appears the declaration:

"... And that policy is, that while the Government of the United States, itself faithful to its original assurance, scrupulously regards the independence of the Hawaiian Islands, it can never consent to see those islands taken possession of by either of the great commercial powers of Europe; nor can it consent that demands manifestly unjust and derogatory, and inconsistent with a bona fide independence, shall be enforced against that Government."

Webster said also that the Navy Department was instructed to preserve the dignity of the United States in this important position.

"The last document I shall mention," said Mr. Lydecker, "seems to need some explanation from the Department of Public Instruction. It is written in native and bears the following endorsement: 'Board of Education—How to Phil with a Handkerchief.' As near as I can make out it is the key to a wigwag system of that remote art."

Mr. Lydecker gave some interesting details concerning the authority under which the Archives Commission is working and the building which will

# WANT THREE ENGINEERS TO INSPECT DAM

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)  
Members of the Merchants' Association had an opportunity to express themselves freely on the Nuuanu dam question at their special meeting yesterday afternoon, an opportunity which everyone of those present took advantage of. The executive committee had already been in correspondence with Governor Carter in the matter, the correspondence having already been published with the exception of the last letter, which was:

Executive Chamber,  
Honolulu, Hawaii, June 22, 1908.  
E. H. Paris, Esq., Secretary, Merchants' Association, Honolulu.

Dear Sir: While it is very satisfactory to know that your organization is pleased to note that the Government has secured the services of Mr. Kellogg to inspect the Nuuanu dam, yet this falls entirely to respond to my request for its opinion (and of course it cannot speak for any other than itself) as to the confidence, or otherwise, of the Merchants' Association in any report Mr. Kellogg may see fit to make.

I have already advised you by telephone that I have no objection to the correspondence being made public. Kindly present this letter to your organization and inform me as to what they think of Mr. Kellogg's ability to pass on the questions involved in this controversy; for it is useless to proceed with Mr. Kellogg if any large portion of the community think he is incompetent.

Very sincerely yours,  
G. R. CARTER,  
Governor.

It was to deal with this letter that the meeting had been called, explained George W. Smith, the chairman. It was legitimate for the Association to take up the subject when it did, but the directors had not felt themselves justified in dealing with this last request of the Governor and had therefore called the general meeting. The question for decision was not as to the qualifications of Mr. Kellogg, but whether two engineers would not be better than one, or three engineers better than either one or two.

Mr. Catton was not in favor of offering any advice to the Governor whatever.

Colonel Soper did not agree with this. The safety of the Nuuanu dam was a matter affecting the whole community and he thought that a searching and thorough investigation of the whole construction should be made.

Similar remarks were made by W. W. Harris, who thought the Association should make a definite suggestion. He favored having three engineers on the investigation committee. The government had spent \$80,000 already on the work and if this had been expended on improper construction it ought to be found out and definitely determined.

G. J. Waller wanted a thorough report from three competent men.

R. Reidford said that there was too much at stake to hesitate about having a competent commission investigate. He believed Mr. Kellogg to be a competent man, but everyone here may not know him and the question was to satisfy the people.

E. A. McNerny thought that there should be no good reason for going away from Honolulu to secure engineers competent to investigate the dam. The Engineering Association might be asked to name two of their members to act with Mr. Kellogg. He suggested that the Governor be advised along those lines. The presence of a reservoir under suspicion would keep tourists away from here, and the loss of property and lives if the dam should break would be heavy.

Other remarks of a like tenor were heard, the chairman remarking on the stillness of the tomb which came from the direction of the Engineers' Association in the matter.

shortly house the archives.  
CLEOPATRA'S BARGE.

Prof. W. D. Alexander read an article on "Cleopatra's Barge," the first American yacht, which finally came into the possession of Kamehameha II and was eventually wrecked on the Island of Kauai. Captain George Crowinshield of Massachusetts, having made a fortune in the East India and China trade, determined to build a yacht which would be the finest afloat. Work commenced in the spring of 1815 and the launching occurred in October of the same year. With the launching of the yacht, Captain Crowinshield practically became the first American yachtsman. Nearly three thousand people visited the yacht the day she was open for inspection. She was of 191 1/2 tons, 83 feet in length, 23 feet of beam and 11 1/2 feet deep. She was a hermaphrodite brig and carried every possible sail for speed. The interior was fitted in mahogany and birdseye maple, with velvet and gold-lace trimmings to the cabin furnishings. She cost \$60,000, an immense sum in those days.

On March 31, 1817, Cleopatra's Barge sailed for the Mediterranean on a cruise. She first visited the Azores, where a ball was given shore in honor of the owner and the sailing master, Captain Ben Crowinshield, and the others aboard. At Malaga and Cartagena she was given great receptions, and was chased by a Moorish pirate once. At Barcelona over 500 visited the yacht in one day. At Mar-

The following motion was then made by Mr. Reidford, seconded by Colonel Soper and passed:

"That the Merchants' Association recommend to Governor Carter that he add to his present selection two more competent engineers, and that all three personally inspect and report on the construction of the Nuuanu dam from the drawing of the specifications down to the present time, and that the report of such committee would be satisfactory to this Association."

There was some discussion regarding the pre-approval of the report, Colonel Soper remarking that if the Governor appointed local engineers known to be partisans of the Department of Public Works the report would not be considered satisfactory.

## DELEGATE URGED HASTE.

A cablegram from Delegate Kalaniano'le was read, asking why no answer had been received respecting the invitation to go from Hawaii to Chairman Burton. "Adjournment Friday," ended the message, showing the necessity for haste. The Secretary explained that this matter was in the hands of a joint committee of the Association, Chamber of Commerce and Planters' Association, who had power to act.

## AGREEABLE TO SECRET REPORTS.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the corporation exhibit test case was reported. Mr. Smith reported that a new suit had been instituted under a writ of mandamus, which would come up next month. This suit had been begun under the ruling of the court that the individual members of a corporation could not be prosecuted for failure to file annual reports. Under the writ of mandamus, contempt of court proceedings would follow the disobedience of the writ.

The members of the Association do not object to making an annual report of their affairs, but they do not want these to be accessible to any inquisitive person nor made in the particular way that the Treasurer who happened to be in office wanted. If these returns were on regular forms and used as they are in England, for the information of the government only, there would be no objection to them. An effort to have the law amended to include these things would be made at the next session.

## SYMPATHY FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The following resolution of sympathy for the merchants of San Francisco was passed. It was explained that there was nothing to bind the Honolulu merchants to buy from the Coast houses as soon as these were opened, as the merchants here bought in the lowest market, but it would show the San Franciscans that their trade here was not lost because of their calamity. San Francisco had always helped Honolulu and the resolution would encourage them and be a return. The resolution read:

Whereas, The merchants of San Francisco having lost by earthquake and fire their stocks of merchandise, buildings, books of accounts and other appurtenances of their business, and

Whereas, The business relations of the merchants of Honolulu and of the merchants of San Francisco, have, for many years past, been of a most intimate nature, therefore:

Resolved, That the members of the Merchants' Association pledge themselves to assist, in the restoration of the former trade relations, as soon as the merchants of San Francisco are again in a position to supply goods.

Resolved, That the Secretary is instructed to send a copy of these resolutions to the Merchants' Association of San Francisco.

An invitation to the American Veterinarians to hold their 1907 convention in Honolulu, which will be conveyed to the convention this year by Dr. Mon-sarrat, was passed.

solies she was repaired and refitted regardless of expense. At Genoa there were more brilliant fetes. At Elba the owner called on Napoleon's adherents, he being an admirer of the fallen emperor. Two of Napoleon's staff officers sailed from Elba for the United States in the barge, which was chased by French men-of-war, but was not overtaken. The owner died that year, and the boat was sold at auction and for awhile was in the Boston-Charleston (S. C.) trade. She was sold again and was sent out into the Pacific, arriving at Lahaina, Maui, in 1820. The king visited aboard and was entertained and he finally purchased the vessel for \$90,000 payable in sandalwood and the name was changed to one in Hawaiian, meaning "Pride of Hawaii." The king one day ordered the vessel to go to Ewa, but at sea he ordered the vessel to Kauai. The king there entertained him, and was then treacherously taken aboard the barge, brought to Honolulu and virtually kept a prisoner to his death.

In April, 1821, this first American yacht was wrecked and dismantled in the bay of Honolulu.

## THE CHILEAN PIRATE.

Dr. Emerson read an article compiled by Prof. Alexander on the visit of the Chilean pirate Orinoco, although known in Honolulu as the Providence. This pirate visited here in 1822. She was a Chilean gunboat of 11 guns which had been dispatched to Peru in provision other Chilean vessels there. There was

# MRS. WEATHERED STILL WORKING FOR HAWAII

At the Promotion Committee meeting on Thursday, one of Mrs. Weathered's breezy letters regarding her interest in Hawaii was read. Mrs. Weathered was the chaperon of the Oregon girls and since her departure she has interested herself in behalf of Hawaii as a future meeting place for the National Editorial Association. Unfortunately, Mrs. Weathered was unable to be present at the year's meeting of the Association at Indianapolis, owing to heavy losses sustained in the San Francisco disaster. Her letter is as follows:

1941 Bancroft Way, Berkeley, Calif., June 8.

It has been a great pleasure to me to receive the good letters with kindly expressions from Honolulu friends. And the tokens of remembrance from those dear people convinces me still more that there is no such hospitality anywhere on the face of the globe. Miss Blanch Brown wrote me not long ago, that she did not wonder at the people wanting to remain there for they would be lonesome anywhere else with none of their kind there. Miss King writes that if she is ever disappointed in law offices she will at once take up her residence in Honolulu for she did not believe there was another country that could make her forget all unhappy thoughts or conditions. Well, for me, I am in love with the place on general principles. At the last moment I decided not to attend the Editorial Association this year, my brother will look after Hawaii interests. It was a disappointment to me for I have not missed a meeting in ten years.

Business matters with me have progressed very slowly since the earthquake and besides my financial losses at that time, money has come in slowly. Like hundreds of others have to wait for pay. If I had been making the plea for the Association for Honolulu for this year, nothing but death could have kept me away. But I have made and am still making a strong pull for 1908, and by that time they will have been sufficiently educated on the matter to vote. Several of the prominent ones thought it best not to attempt it for this time, for so many votes had already been pledged in exchange for officers. The politics of the Association begins its pulling and swamping a year in advance. The enclosed paper I would have had before the convention but now it will be read by my brother with a talk, for he is a much better speaker off hand, than I and he is a past president of the Association—one of the organizers twenty-one years ago—and a man who has some influence with the members. I also had one thousand of these printed and most of them expressed to my brother in Indianapolis. After the paper has been read, he will have these distributed among the members.

Then the Oregon delegation will have some to hand out along where it will

a mutiny, and bloodshed. Some places along the South American coast were raided and finally the vessel sailed for Honolulu. The mutineers kept the identity of the vessel a secret, but after a while there was some suspicion and she departed for the Society Islands. Although she committed no acts of depredation there, yet the suspicions of the inhabitants were aroused. Though the agency of Captain Henry of Tahiti, his brig was in a position to render an important service against the Orinoco, an Irish mate on the Tahiti brig, whose name was Eberell, proposed to cut out the vessel at night. Armed with a sword and pistol and accompanied by eight natives, he boarded the vessel and commanded the mutineers to surrender. Some dived below to arm themselves, others surrendered. He was alone on deck for some time before the natives crawled up. The vessel fell into the hands of Eberell and Henry, the mutineers were deported and finally, in later years, the vessel was broken up, the guns taken ashore and are now to be seen at Papete. Eberell performed an exploit which stands out conspicuously in military and naval annals.

## HONOLULANS THINK THEY SAW PORTER

Manuel Peters, manager of the Territorial Messenger Service, who returned from the Coast on the Ventura, says he believes he saw Kirk Porter and wife on Broadway, Oakland, one evening about three weeks ago. He was on one side of the street and they across the way. He did not speak to them, and although he is not absolutely certain of their identity, yet he is of the opinion they were the Porters.

Chas. Ludwigen, Jr., who came home on the Ventura, says that he is positive he saw the Porters riding in an automobile in Golden Gate Park one Sunday, about a week before he left for Honolulu. Mr. Ludwigen says he is sure he made no mistake. He did not speak to them, nor they to him.

## HAWAIIANS IN CUBA.

John Maguire, formerly a hackman here, is getting \$250 per month as stockman and caretaker of the big Spreckels' ranch near Manzanillo, Cuba. Mr. Houts, formerly manager of the Hawaiian Commercial, is also near Manzanillo, where he is managing a large plantation for Philadelphia people. Walter E. Shaw of Honolulu was just returned from Cuba, which he describes as a magnificent country. He was there five months.

do some good. I am mailing some out to friends. There is no doubt but in some instances, this paper will be in print. It will be in the proceedings of the National Editorial Association which are printed in book form each year and distributed free all over the United States. Therefore I believe I have accomplished (or will at least) about as much good as if I had been there in person. If some kind friends had not sent me some pictures from Honolulu, I would not have had a Hawaiian view on the front page. I had a cut made.

I have had for about a year a plan (in mind) for publishing a little magazine entitled "Western Tours." After visiting the Islands, I had it still more in mind, and am now getting my thoughts in pretty good shape for carrying out my plan. With it will be "Western Excursion Bureau." For several years some of my friends have urged me to do this. They seem to think I am qualified for such work. Am sure my heart would be in such. Previous to my trip to the Islands, I had planned to visit there this winter and look into conditions. The invitation to chaperon the young ladies came as a surprise to me and at first I thought it would be impossible for me to go at that time. However, am glad the Journal gave me an opportunity to have a peep into heaven a year sooner.

Am anxiously waiting the photos, for I can get in an occasional lecture around here, and will be going up to Oregon in a month for two or three weeks at which time I can use them a great many times. I will have several articles made of the Oregon Journal party. Should I have had those slides on hand, I would have been so anxious to show them off, am almost certain I would have gone anyway to the National Editorial Association, regardless of any sacrifice. Should anyone have told me a week ago that today I would not have been en route to the N. E. A. it would have seemed unreasonable, for my trunk was packed, transportation in my pocket and my mail ordered to Indianapolis. The International League of Press Clubs will convene in Denver in July. I may attend that. They are writers from all over the world. I have only missed two of their meetings in ten years. I hope you will like what I have written on the pamphlet.

You will note I have not said a word relative to seismism. Really, I have forgotten how it seems. Think I threw up the memory of it the day on which we landed. Everything else had been cast overboard. Even my job I threw up that evening—the very pleasant job of chaperoning ten young ladies. Have been reading about the California girls but am sure they could not possibly enjoy themselves like the Oregon girls did.

Please remember me to members of the Promotion Committee. Yours for Hawaii,  
EDYTH TOZIER WEATHERED.

## LET THEM TELL IT.

The Public Utterances of Honolulu Citizens Are What Count. Publicity Is What the People Want.

Let them tell it.  
Let the public speak on the subject. It means better understanding. Means less misery in Honolulu. Means confidence in a good thing. Home endorsement counts. Easier to believe your neighbors Than strangers in a far-away town. Every box of Doan's Kidney Pills Is backed by home testimony. Kidney disorders—urinary troubles—Are on the decrease here. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are relieving backs and curing citrains. It is their daily work. Here's a case in point.

Cyrus S. Edison of Kapoliolani Park, this city, says: "I am at present a teamster and came to the Islands fifteen years ago. Previous to that I drove a stage coach in the United States. These occupations necessitating my being out at all seasons were no doubt the cause of my kidney disorder. I had the ordinary symptoms of this complaint, and resorted to a host of things to cure it. All of them failed to do so, however, and when I had almost given up hope I heard about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and got some at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They did indeed relieve me and I am quite satisfied with the benefit they have been to me."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers; price 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50). Mailed by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

## CASH PAID FOR NEW MILITARY LANDS

Captain Blatter, Engineer Corps, U. S. A., yesterday paid out \$65,000 for lands at Waikiki which are to be converted into forts and military reservations. The money was paid for the Afoong, Schaefer and Waterhouse properties at Waikiki Beach. For the Afoong place \$28,000 was paid; \$20,000 for the Schaefer place and \$17,000 for the Waterhouse property. Clerk Mailing of the United States District Court will be the disbursing officer.

A feature of the day at the races will be Koe's Quintet which will give the visitors the benefit of some of Honolulu's best music to conduct those who love and cheer those who win.